

XXI.—Protaphes, a new Lycid-genus from Sarawak. By R. KLEINE (Stettin).

(Sixth contribution towards the knowledge of the Lycidae).

Rostrum absent, frons impressed; eyes big, prominent. Antennae long, in ♂ reaching to the posterior third of elytra, in ♀ only to their middle, joints 3-11 many times longer than broad, only slightly dentate, laterally compressed, in ♂ strongly hairy. Prothorax square, at the anterior margin slightly rounded, sides and posterior margin nearly straight, posterior angles sharp, with five distinct sharply defined areolae, the middle areola large and broad, open at the anterior margin, broadly rounded at the posterior margin. Elytra with four slightly elevated primary ribs, secondary ribs at the base similar to the primary ones, but otherwise faint and narrow; the reticulation distinct, generally square. Abdomen and legs in both sexes normal.

Typus: PROTAPHES CONFERTUS n. sp.

The new genus comes in the vicinity of *Taphes pyropterus*, etc., not only in the shape of the prothorax but also in the genital apparatus, which is fairly similar to the one of the genus *Taphes*. It differs from *Pyropterus* by the long and elongate 3rd joint of antennae. The antennae form generally a good separating character; in *Taphes* the joints are short in *Protaphes* very long. The relationship with *Taphes* is further more evidenced by the fact that in ♂ the joints are provided with scattered long hairs, which in ♀ are absent. The rib formation of the elytra forms another separating character. Whereas *Taphes* and *Pyropterus* have strongly elevated primary ribs, the primary and secondary ribs in *Protaphes* are equally raised at the base, and are otherwise fairly similar. The entirely different shape of prothorax forms a character of importance.

PROTAPHES CONFERTUS n. sp. (Fig. 1, 2 & 3.)

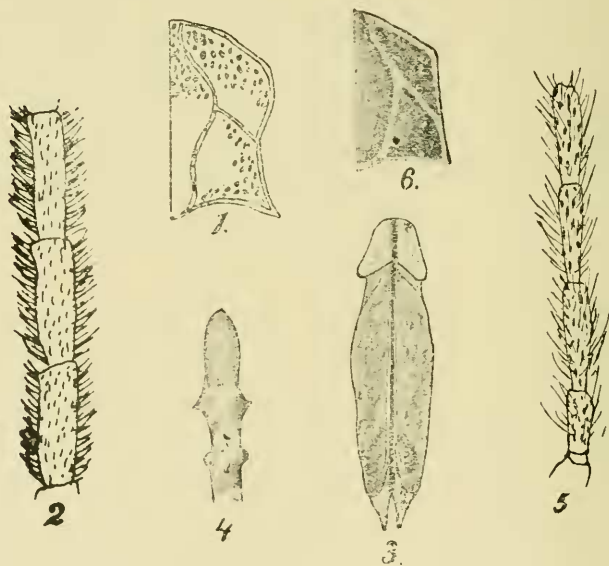
Yellowish, abdomen, legs and antennae more or less brownish, the whole body dull shining. The lateral areolae of prothorax very deep, the middle one shallow, the puncture at the anterior and lateral margin strong and deep. Elytra shortly and densely hairy.

Length of body in ♂, ♀ 5.5--8.5 mm.

Width (humerus) in ♂, ♀ 1.5--2.0 mm.

Distribution: Philippines (Surigao, Mindanao. Butuan, Iligan) coll. Fuller Baker.

Types in my collections (3 ♂, 3 ♀). Shows very little variation except in size.

*Protaphes.*

1. Prothorax of *Protaphes confertus* n. sp.
2. Basal joints of Antennae of *P. confertus* n. sp.
3. Outlines of body of Penis of *P. confertus* n. sp.
4. Penis of *P. confirmatus* n. sp.
5. Basal joints of Antennae of *P. confirmatus* n. sp.
6. Prothorax of Antennae of *P. confirmatus* n. sp.

PROTAPHES CONFIRMATUS n. sp. (Fig. 4, 5 & 6.)

♂: Colour markings as in *P. confertus*, but the posterior margins of elytra more or less brownish-black. Antennae more slender than in *confertus*, from the 4th counted at least four times as long as broad, roughly sculptured, strongly hairy. Prothorax with the hind angles strongly produced. Otherwise very like *confertus*.

Penis (fig. 4) entirely differently shaped.

Length of body 7.0 mm. Width (humerus) about 1.5 mm.

Distribution: Sumatra, Bukit Gabah on the S. W. Coast, Benkoclen plateau 2000--3000 feet in jungle, 1918.

2 ♂ (now in my collections) collected by H. Lucht.

In spite of the great similarity of the species, easily recognized by the coloration of elytra. A close inspection of the genital apparatus is necessary.

PROTAPHES ARROGANS n. sp.

Smoky-brown in varying shades. Elytra in the posterior half and abdomen darkest, prothorax and antennae brownish, elytra in their basal parts rusty reddish; everywhere densely and depressedly hairy, velvet-like antennae long, reaching beyond the middle of the elytra, undentate, 1st joint club-shaped, 2nd very small, 3rd at least of the length of the 1st, but distinctly shorter than the 4th the following joints at least twice as long as broad about equal in length, with scattered long hairs.

Length of body 5 mm. Width (humerus) about 1 mm.

Distribution: S. E. Borneo, Martapura.

Coll. Doherty.

Typus in Brit. Museum.

Key to the Species.

Elytra unicoloured, yellowish.....*P. confertus* n. sp.

Elytra with dark brown or black posterior margin.

Main colour of elytra yellowish, posterior angles of prothorax strongly produced.....*P. confirmatus* n. sp.

Main colour of elytra smoky-brown, posterior angles of prothorax nearly square.....*P. arrogans* n. sp.